

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co.

OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.**General Insurance Co. for Sea
River and Land Transport.
of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.**YOUR SUGAR CROP**

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

**NAVY OFFICER
LOSES HIS HOUSE**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—According to the Attorney-General the Constitution did not follow the flag in the case of the establishment of the United States Government in the island of Guam.

When the American naval colony was originally established in Guam with Admiral (then Captain) Leary as the supreme power, one of his assistants, Lieutenant W. E. Safford, obtained one of the very good dwelling-houses on the island by purchase from the owner and improved it to such an extent that it became practically the most desirable residence there.

Governor Leary finally concluded that Lieutenant Safford's house was needed by the Government as an executive mansion, and opened negotiations for its purchase. The price asked, however, the Governor thought excessive, and when he and Lieutenant Safford could not agree Governor Leary finally condemned the premises for Government purposes and took possession.

Lieutenant Safford made a vigorous protest against this summary proceeding, and appealed to Washington for redress, financial and otherwise. Ever since then the case has been under consideration, and finally became so complicated that it was referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion on the legal principles involved.

The Attorney-General has now sustained the action of Governor Leary as being legal under the peculiar circumstances of the case. In his opinion the Attorney-General holds that the Constitution has not been extended to Guam by Congressional enactment, and that the sole power of government of the island has been necessarily and properly committed by the President to the Naval Governor, and that in appropriating the property of Safford he was entirely within his authority in the exercise of the right of eminent domain and that the United States Government has a clear and valid title to the property in dispute. He holds that the Treasury can lawfully allow the owner the price paid for the property by order of the Governor of the island. Admiral Leary has died and Lieutenant Safford has resigned from the Navy to accept a position in the Agricultural Department.

**ELKS GETTING
READY TO BUILD**

At a meeting of the Elks Saturday evening a temporary building organization was effected. Emmet May was elected president, F. L. Winter as secretary and J. H. Fisher auditor. It is the intention of the Elks to organize a building association and sell shares of stock. Eventually a lodge building will be constructed. The company will be incorporated immediately.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment
When This Information
May Prove of In-
finite Value.

(From the Sydney, N. S. W., Herald.) It is worth considerable to any citizen of Honolulu to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the rectum or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinces—a continuation cures. Read this proof:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,

WILLIAM GILLIVER.

Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**THE KINDERGARTEN
PAST YEAR'S WORK**

At the annual meeting held yesterday of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association, Mrs. S. B. Dole presiding, gratifying reports of the year's work were presented. Miss Lawrence, superintendent, gave a general report. Mrs. Thompson and Miss Johnson reported of the Castle Home. Mrs. Thompson, reporting on the sanitary branch, acknowledged the kind services of Dr. Waterhouse.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. A. B. Wood; first vice-president, Mrs. S. F. Allen; second vice-president, Mrs. S. B. Dole; third vice-president, Mrs. John Osborne; recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Waterhouse; financial secretary, Mrs. H. C. Coleman; treasurer, Mrs. F. M. Swanzy; auditor, W. L. Howard.

**MORMONS IN
CONFERENCE**

The semi-annual conference of the Mormon, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, on the island of Oahu, came to a close last evening at the Mormon church on Punchbowl street, after a two-days session. The conference was well attended, delegations having augmented the Honolulu section, from Laie, Wailua, Pualoa, and Waikiki.

The church building was hardly large enough to seat all the visitors, some being compelled to remain outside. Elder D. H. Madsen of Provo, Utah, presiding elder of the church in Utah, had charge of the conference, assisted by Elder O. H. Byrber, and a visiting elder from New Zealand.

The purpose of the gathering which corresponds to the great gathering every April and October in Salt Lake City, the Mormon headquarters, was to unite the members of the church, to make them better acquainted, increase the bond of religious fellowship and to teach them the gospel by preaching and also by giving class exercises of the Sunday-school, mutual institute associations and kindergartens.

The semi-annual reports were characterized by Elder Madsen as being very satisfactory. Fifty-eight converts had been added since April and there had also been an admission of thirty children. There is a membership here among the natives of 1600.

**JAPANESE ALMOST
CAUSED TRAGEDY**

The playfulness of a partially intoxicated Japanese almost caused a tragedy yesterday afternoon on Hotel street close to the River street switch of the Rapid Transit, and only for the fact the would-be-victim was shod with the big wooden shoes, the coroner would have been summoned.

As a car came onto the switch, bound toward Fort street, a Japanese woman trotted out of a store where soda pop, cakes and sweetmeats in general are sold, and started for the corner to board the car. The woman had barely gained the sidewalk when a kimono-clad Japanese man ran out of the store laughing and chattering. Coming up between her shoulders and gave a forcible shove and she plunged forward toward the moving car, which ran about two feet from the curb. The woman's clumsy shoes twisted her about as she seemed ready to fall, and in the end she managed to keep her equilibrium.

The passengers on the car held their composite breaths momentarily, expecting that the woman would be ground under the wheels.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

The loan issue was of course the chief topic of importance in the commercial world during the week. Fortunately the differences which developed in the interchange of cablegrams at long range, ended yesterday in a cable from Secretary Carter, which will, without doubt, settle the whole matter. With Federal government backing, our bonds should sell at a premium anywhere in the United States, when it is considered that many of the bonds, placed on the same basis by Secretary Shaw, are at a lower per cent of interest than the Territorial bonds, making the local issue more to be preferred.

SALE OF BONDS.

Local bonds sold well during the week, the purchases being attributed to investments made by those who profited in the sugar dividends on the first of the month. About \$20,000 in bonds were disposed of through the Bank of Hawaii, including a substantial block of Pioneer Mill. Quite a lot of money was distributed in stock dividends the last week, as follows: Wilder S. S. Co. (quarterly), 2 per cent; Ewa Plantation, 1-2 per cent; C. Brewer & Co., 2 per cent; Honouliuli, 2 per cent; Kahuku (quarterly), 2 per cent; Onomea (S. F. Oct. 5), 2 per cent; Pioneer, 1-2 per cent; Zailuku, 3 per cent; Waimanalo, 1 per cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1-2 per cent.

Last week on the Stock Exchange was described as "slumpy" by one broker. The sales fell off considerably from the record of the past month although the quotations remained unchanged, even without sales to stiffen them. Not a sale of Onomea, which for two weeks has been the heaviest seller, was reported during the week, although no doubt some of the stock changed hands at private sale. Ewa and Hawaiian Commercial were the only stocks dealt in to any extent, and they were almost the only stocks in which there was the slightest activity. There were sales of 55 Ewa at \$23 and 100 at \$22.75. In Hawaiian Commercial there was one sale of 200 at \$16 and of a third 100 at the same figure. The first sale of Honolulu Rapid Transit was reported for some time, 25 preferred at \$100. There was one sale of Kahuku, 70 at \$21, and 125 Olia at \$10.

LAST OF SUGAR SHIPMENT.

With the departure of the Dirigo yesterday practically the entire sugar crop for 1903 has been started towards market. The Erskine M. Phelps will take nearly all that remains, excepting of the Hawaiian Agricultural which grinds almost the entire year. The estimate for the year's crop by the Planter's Monthly is 420,000 tons.

HILO-KOHALA RAILWAY.

Letters from President Philip Peck of the Hilo-Kohala railway contain encouraging news of that project. Mr. Peck is now at the far end of the proposed line clearing up the right of way. The old survey is to be used with a slight change, which will cut the grade considerably in one place. Secretary Lewis of the company received on the last mail a letter from an eastern firm, inquiring for specifications for bridges required on the road. The construction work will not be commenced for some time—not until Mr. Peck is assured of the right of way over the entire line.

KAMALO'S PROSPECTS.

Now there is another deal on foot as to the disposition of the Kamalo Sugar Plantation. On Wednesday, Edmunds, the promoter who started Pain's alial plantation on this island, will leave for a visit to the Molokai plantation with a view to turning its thousands of acres into sugar. The scheme is to ask the present stockholders of Kamalo to allow the enterprise to be undertaken, with a proviso that if sugar increases in value again, sufficiently, that then another attempt be made to grow cane. If the stockholders agree to stay by the proposition, new stock will be issued for sale, either assessable or non-assessable, in a sufficient amount to start the enterprise going.

BUILDING.

The Robinson building on Queen street has been practically completed. The carpenters finished work yesterday and the plate glass will probably all be in by tomorrow evening. The Kerr building is also nearing completion, and work is progressing rapidly on the Odd Fellows' new structure.

The plans drawn for the naval commandant's office by Architect Gill of this city, have been approved by the Supervising Architect. The house will be built at Pearl City and not on Punchbowl as was originally intended. Several architects are working on the revised plans for a St. Louis Fair building. A \$5,000 structure is now contemplated. Plans for the new insane asylum are also being prepared, but they are waiting until a decision is reached as to the location of the proposed building. The \$30,000 immigration station is held up by a disagreement in Washington as to whether the Treasury or Commerce departments should build it. The \$80,000 quarantine station is also held up for some reason or other, in Washington.

BERRY'S REVIEW.

Berrey's report for September says: This has not been nearly so good a month for merchandising as last, nor up to September 1902 for selling goods and collecting money. In the "higher financial circles," and on the Stock Exchange it has been an excellent twelfth of a year. Money in considerable sums is easy, a number of heavy deals in securities have been consummated and the bankers and brokers appear to be more than satisfied with the "times," though both wholesale and retail merchants complain in no uncertain tones. It is a significant fact and a helpful circumstance that the money factors are willing to extend loans when interest obligations are met promptly. There are but few foreclosures of a class or character that might be termed unavoidable.

It is quite safe to predict, we believe that for general trade the final quarter will be the record-breaking term of 1903. Scores of small buyers who usually stock up in September, have delayed or postponed purchasing this year for the holiday trade and will doubtless now come into the market with a rush. There will be extraordinary care on the part of both buyers and sellers. The understanding is pretty clear at this time that there must be certainty of early settlement as a prerequisite to ordering. On the other hand the retailer will have a care to place on his counters and in handy storage only what he may have a quite reasonable faith of selling readily. The conservative men of the community declare that business as a whole in Honolulu is now on a better basis than for several years and that as a readjustment has been practically accomplished, "times" will improve right along. It can scarcely be reasoned otherwise when there is taken into consideration the splendid condition of the sugar estates all over the group and the steadiness and strength of the commodity on the market.

Great things are in store for Honolulu, with the restoration of the calling of the United States transports en route to Manila, the prospective visit of the North Pacific Squadron in command of Admiral Glass, the expenditure of close to half a million dollars in local public improvements and the probability of large improvements with correspondingly great disbursements here by both the army and navy departments.

Onomea is still the great stock on the local exchange. It has advanced steadily from \$24 to \$34 a share. Par is \$20. The "figure men" say that at \$34 there is 14 per cent on the money invested assured for the next twelve months. Honokaa is looking up and while it is not probable that there will be a dividend before 1905, the stock from present indications has chances of reaching par in a few months. Hawaiian Sugar (Makaweli) and Kahuku are lagging a bit, but the heavy holders are more than satisfied with the outlook of each of these properties. Another rather slow one that is gilt-edged is Oahu Railway, but it takes a lot of money to swing a block of railway of any size and what is bought is for investment only. There is a sharp demand for the railway bonds. The bonds of the Rapid Transit Company are in great favor. Pioneer bonds are being moved along nicely by the Bank of Hawaii. In a recent number of the American Banker, one of the strongest financial papers on the mainland, there is a half page of information on the Pioneer bonds. This is the first time, we apprehend, that a Hawaiian security has been so exploited abroad and it is a fine advertisement for the Islands.

Geo. R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory, is now within the zone of the American money centers with authority in full to dispose of a large portion of the bonds authorized by the last legislature. Mr. Carter is well equipped for this mission and is working hard, with every prospect of success. That staunch friend of Hawaii, Mr. Edward Pollitz, of San Francisco has cabled that he has mailed a bid for territorial bonds. Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, has with his usual shrewdness, "cast an anchor to windward" by arranging on contingency with a number of responsible contractors to accept territorial bonds in payment for work. These bonds, by the way, readily received the necessary approval of the president.

**Falling Hair**

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. Africa Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FOSTER COPE, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers, T. DAVENPORT, Limited, London.

**THE MOSQUITO
WAR AT SUEZ**

That warfare against the mosquito may be successful, if it is waged thoroughly and relentlessly, seems to be shown by the results attained on the Isthmus of Suez, where the Canal Company has been trying for several months to exterminate the insects. A contributor to Cosmos says of this Isthmian mosquito-war:

"A special service has been organized for the purpose. All cisterns have been given a thin coating of oil, which prevents the mosquitoes from breeding; and all marshes and ditches where stagnant water might accumulate have been drained. At the same time medicine has been distributed which, by curing the fever, diminishes the poisoned sources whence the mosquitoes obtain their virus."

"Owing to this, since last December the number of cases of fever has sensibly diminished from month to month, as compared with the numbers in corresponding months of previous years."

"These operations have gone on for only a few months, and, of course, the anopheles has not completely disappeared; but the examination of specimens captured for this purpose shows that none were infected, which is doubtless to be attributed to the fact that the number of malarial patients has been reduced by proper medical treatment."

"The killing of the cisterns and the active surveillance of all the places where the mosquitoes can breed have had another happy result—the anopheles are not the only ones that have suffered; these measures have also caused the culex to disappear so completely that even in the hottest days of the season it has not been necessary to use mosquito nets."

"The month of August is the malarial season at Ismailia, and only after this period can we tell whether the efforts that have been made are fully successful. It is to be hoped that they are."

"Besides the immense advantage that will be gained for the region itself, this experiment will show what can be done in this line and with what chances of success. A war of the same kind is being waged in Havana, but we do not yet know its results."—Translation made for The Literary Digest.

IT IS DANGEROUS to neglect a cold. Pneumonia is one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases. It always results from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and perhaps prevent an attack of pneumonia. It is in fact made especially for that ailment and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Can you afford to neglect your cold when so reliable a remedy can be had for a trifle. For sale by all dealers for a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Doctor—"Ah! out for a constitutional?" She—"Yes; I walk two miles before breakfast every morning for my complexion." Doctor—"Is the drug store so far as that?"—London Tatler.

**POLITICS IN THE
COUNTY CAMPAIGN**

The Republican County Committee has arranged the following schedule of meetings for this week:

Monday evening, at Liliha and Wylle streets.

Tuesday evening, at Relief Camp No. 2, Kaula, and head of Emma street.

Wednesday evening, at Mark P. Robinson's residence, Nuanu street.

Thursday evening, at Iwilei and Kakaia.

Friday evening, at Moanalua and Manoa.

PORTUGUESE MEETING.

There was a meeting of Portuguese voters at Lusitania hall, Alapai street, last night.

J. M. Vivas presided and spoke in favor of united support to the Republican ticket.

J. M. Camara, the former Democratic politician, said the present issue was one between brains and ignorance. There ought to be no question as to which side the Portuguese voters would join. They should bury past prejudices and unite for the welfare of the taxpayers.

Mr. Duval, resident of the views given by Mr. Durao in the Bulletin, which made out the Portuguese organization to be a piece of work.

On motion of J. M. Camara a conference of the officers of the two old clubs was ordered and they will report the result to the chairman who will then call a meeting.

**NEW RULES FOR
CUSTOMS SERVICE**

Secretary Shaw has issued a new circular of instructions to collectors and other officers of the customs service regarding the extension of courtesies to persons from foreign countries. The new regulations are more restrictive than former rules on the subject. No courtesies are to be extended to any one except foreign ambassadors, ministers, the members of their suites, invalids and persons arriving in charge of their dead, or persons summoned home in haste by news of affliction or other imperative emergency. A change is made, however, in the cases of ladies traveling alone, when precedence in the examination of their baggage is authorized. The issuance of passes on revenue cutters is allowed only in exceptional cases.

Economical: First farmer—"Did they hev fire-escapes at the hotel where ye slept, Zeke?" Second farmer—"No, but it was the most eckonomical tavern I ever seen." First farmer—"In what way, Zeke?" Second farmer—"Why, they had a rope hanging in every room, so that ye could commit suicide without wastin' the gas."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.